

**M. MEYER.**  
Japanese Photographers  
All kinds of photographic  
work done in latest styles  
also Passport Photos  
Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Speciality.  
No. 8, Queen's Road Central  
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# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

**"KWIKLITE"**  
ELECTRIC TORCHES  
Superior quality  
New Stocks  
Prices \$2.00 up  
ALEX. ROSS & CO.  
Phone 27.

No 17,503.

號一月一十年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1918

午戊戌年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

**NOTICE**  
ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.**  
WHICH ARE THE RELIABLE OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

**TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.**  
Authorized Capital \$5,000,000  
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000  
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500  
Fire Funds \$5,327,047  
Life & Annuity Funds \$17,567,590  
Sinking Fund Account \$123,230  
\$23,417,367

Revenue Fire Branch \$3,381,458  
Life and Annuity 2,141,593  
Revenue Marine Department 337,529  
Other Receipts 478,940  
\$6,339,520

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.**

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**TIME TABLE.**  
**WEEK DAYS.**  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.30 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.15 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS.**  
6.50 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. 10 p.m., 11 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

**SUNDAYS.**  
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

**NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.**  
**SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.**  
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 100, Victoria Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars. Can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compro order representing Bank Note.  
**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.**

**METEOR GARAGE**  
  
Sole distributors of  
**MAXWELL CARS.**  
Automobiles for Hire and for Sale at reasonable Price.  
Phone 2500.  
55, Des Voeux Road Central.

**TANG YUK DESTIN, successor of the late SIBEN TING.**  
14, D'ARVILLE STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE

**BUSINESS NOTICES.**  
**W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.**  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY.  
Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.**  
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.  
**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**  
Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.  
**SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.**  
**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**  
Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.).  
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).  
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).  
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).  
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Tates, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

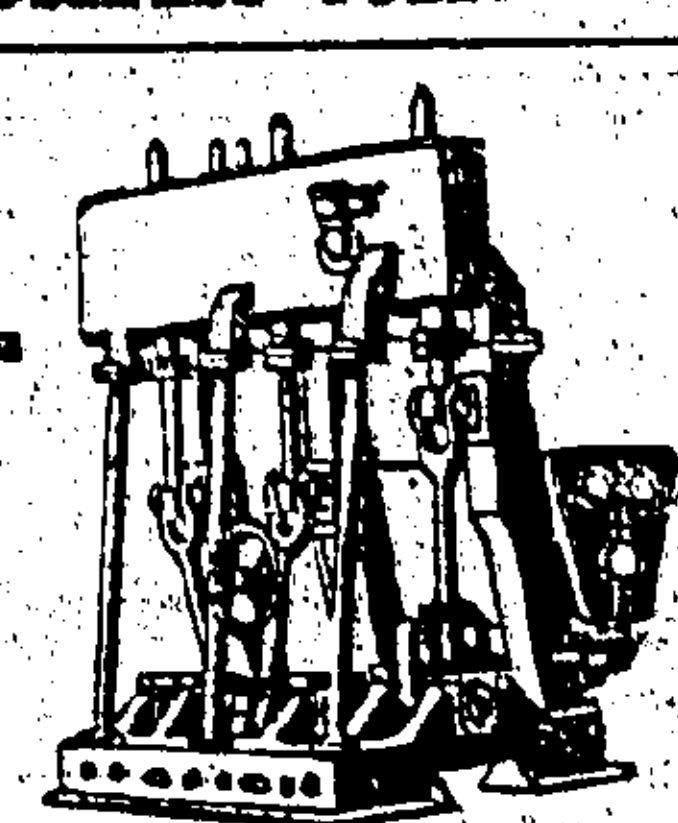
  
**THE FINEST LIQUEURS.**  
**OLD BROWN BRANDY**  
25 YEARS IN WOOD.  
Specially selected for  
**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
Telephone No. 618.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL**  
AND  
**GRILL ROOM**  
J. H. TAGGART  
MANAGER

**THE PEAK HOTEL.**  
1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of—  
**Mrs. BLAIR.**

**PALACE HOTEL.**  
KOWLOON.  
(Two minutes from Star Ferry).  
Under American Management.  
Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to  
Telephone K. 3. J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.  
Telegraphic Address: "PALACE."

**CARLTON HOTEL.**  
(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)  
100, HOUSE STREET.  
Under American Management.  
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Bank and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietors.  
Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON" MRS. J. E. O'BRIEN

**BUSINESS NOTICES**  
  
**TAIKOO DOCKYARD.**  
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—  
OF HONGKONG LTD.  
—AGENTS—  
—TELEGRAPHIC AD. TAIKOO DOCKYARD—  
—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE—  
—TELEPHONE NO. 212—

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT**  
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

**JUST ARRIVED**  
**SOFT FELT HATS**  
PRICE \$3, \$5, \$8 and \$12.50.  
**YEE SANG FAT CO.,**  
Tel. 13 55. 34, Queen's Road Central.

**THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.**  
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDRERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.  
Town Office, 45, CANTONMENT ROAD, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.  
Shipyard, Sheung-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.  
Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.  
Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

**E. HING & CO.**  
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS  
via Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.  
Also Shipchandelery Articles.  
Telephone No. 1112. 25, 27, 29, Wai Street, Central.

**THE WAR.**  
**ARMISTICE WITH TURKEY.**  
**DARDANELLES AND BOSPHORUS OPENED.**  
**ALLIED PRISONERS TO BE IMMEDIATELY REPATRIATED.**  
The following telegram from the Secretary of State to the Officer Administering the Government, dated October 31st, has been kindly communicated to us:—  
The following announcement will be made in both Houses of Parliament this afternoon:—  
"Some days ago General Townshend was liberated in order to inform the British Admiral in Command in the Aegean that the Government of Turkey ask that negotiations should be opened immediately for an armistice between Turkey and the Allies.  
"A reply was sent that if the Government of Turkey sent a fully accredited plenipotentiary, Vice-Admiral Calthrop was empowered to inform him of the conditions upon which the Allies would agree to a cessation of hostilities and to sign an armistice on these conditions and on their behalf.  
"Turkish plenipotentiary arrived at Mudros early this week and an armistice was signed by Admiral Calthrop, on behalf of the Allied Governments last night, and came into operation at noon to-day.  
"It is not possible as yet to publish the full terms of the armistice but they include the free passage for the Allied fleets through the Bosphorus to the Black Sea, the occupation of the forts on the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus necessary to secure their passage and the immediate repatriation of Allied prisoners of war."

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)  
**AUSTRIANS TO EVACUATE ITALY AND SERBIA.**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY GERMAN NOTE.**  
**DESPATCHED TO PRESIDENT WILSON.**  
**SIGNIFICANT ENEMY COMMUNIQUE.**  
LONDON, Oct. 31.  
An Austro-Hungarian official report states:—  
On the Venetian plain the English and Italians thrust further forward and have appreciably extended the places at which they have broken through north and south of Montello.  
Taking into account the resolve, oft expressed, to conclude an armistice and peace, ending the struggle of the nations, our troops fighting on Italian soil will evacuate the occupied region.  
The eastern wing of our forces operating in Serbia has already crossed to the northern bank of the Danube.  
The rearward march on the Save and the Drina continues, the enemy nowhere following.  
**AUSTRIAN NEWSPAPER CENSORSHIP ABOLISHED.**  
AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30.  
The censorship of newspapers in Austria has been abolished.  
**AUSTRIAN NOTE FOR PEACE.**  
NOTE TELEGRAPHED DIRECT TO MR. LANSING.  
LONDON, Oct. 30.  
It appears that Count Andrássy's dramatic new Note was telegraphed direct to Mr. Lansing, the American Secretary of State, personally, beseeching him "to use your influence with the President."  
Count Andrássy is further credited with the intention of opening separate negotiations with Italy.  
The Note concludes by emphasizing that peace is more than ever desired to-day by the Monarchy and all the races of Austria and Hungary, and reiterating the request for an immediate armistice on all fronts and the initiation of peace negotiations in the interests of humanity and all the races of Austria and Hungary.  
**REBELLION IN MONTENEGRO.**  
**HASTY RETREAT OF AUSTRO-HUNGARIANS.**  
AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30.  
A message from Cetinje says a general rising has broken out in Montenegro and that the Austro-Hungarians are hastily evacuating the insurgents' hold strongholds.  
Interesting developments are foretold as the enemy forces are being driven back upon Skutari by the Italians from the south.  
(Continued on Page 4.)



## INTIMATIONS

## MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

Nov. 2nd.—SATURDAY—Nov. 2nd.  
THE ANNUAL BAZAAR under the auspices of the above League will be held by kind permission in the grounds of Government House, on SATURDAY, November 2nd.  
The Proceeds as formerly, will be devoted to Local Charities for Children, the "Orphans' Home," Surrey, and Naval and Military Funds for Orphans.  
Hongkong, Oct. 8, 1918. 813

## TO THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR HONGKONG.

## GENTLEMEN,

Having been nominated by Messrs. Andrew Forbes and C. D. Wilkinson for the vacancy on the Licensing Board, caused by the retirement of Mr. E. SHILLIN, I beg to solicit the honour of your suffrages in the event of a contested election.

Voting (by ballot) will take place at the Office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court, on MONDAY next, November 4th, between the hours of 4 and 5.30 p.m.

Your Obedient Servant,

A. R. LOWE.

Hongkong, Oct. 30, 1918. 880

## CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

A GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS of the above Association will be held in the old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall on THURSDAY, 7th November, at 5.30 p.m. to pass Resolutions urging the Government to appoint a Commission to consider the Housing Problem in all its aspects and the Transit questions in connection therewith, and the equally important subject of German Trading in this Colony after the War.

In order to take part in this Meeting Residents interested in these questions are invited to send in written applications for membership of the Association to the Hon. Secretary 11, Beaconsfield Arcade, or to sign applications at the Meeting.

Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1918. 891

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

(Barriers Section).

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on SUNDAY, the 3rd instant, the train time to leave SHUM CHUN at 4.48 p.m. is CANCELLED. Trains will leave SHUM CHUN for KOWLOON at 5.30 p.m. and 8.15 p.m.

## WINTER SERVICE.

The New Service of Trains will come into force on November 7th. For particulars please see Time Tables.

By Order,

H. P. WINSLOW,

Manager.

Kowloon, Oct. 31, 1918. 880

## DAIRY FARM NEW'S.

## JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with tinned or fresh stewed fruit.

COULOMMIER CHEESE.

COTTAGE CHEESE.

Nourishing and ideal food.

DEVONSHIRE CREAM.

Can always be had.

We supply Junket Tablets on application.

68

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

## Central Location.

ALL KITCHEN TRAPS Pass Entrance, Electric Lift, Fan and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fixings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373.  
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA" J. WITCHELL, Manager.

## VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.

34A Des Voeux Road Central

Telephone No. 2837.

We guarantee the quality of our food and cakes. We use the highest grade of materials in their manufacture.

387

## FRENCH LESSONS

## G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road

## METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

## SINGON &amp; CO.

(Established A.D. 1880)

KING LING ST. Phone 811.

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

For all kinds of ailments, such as colds, coughs, influenza, etc. It is a powerful and reliable remedy.

For all kinds of ailments, such as colds, coughs, influenza, etc. It is a powerful and reliable remedy.

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE.

FROM This Date we have Changed the style of our firm as under —  
TYEB AND CO. (successors to H. HIPTOOLA AND CO.)  
H. HIPTOOLA & CO.  
Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1918. 888

## NEW MUSIC.

## ROSE ROOM

## YEARNING.

## HINDUSTAN

## SAND DUNES

## ROSES OF LORRAINE

## ANTONIO, MY BOY

## THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

Tel. 1399

## PATELL &amp; CO.

## ORIENTAL PRODUCE

## EXPORTERS,

## SILK MERCHANTS,

## COMMISSION AGENTS.

## Agencies in

NEW YORK,

SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

## Branches:—

CANTON,

SHANGHAI,

YOKOHAMA,

BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: King's Buildings, HONGKONG.

## JUST RECEIVED

## FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS.

This is the year to have a good garden. Plant a lot of seeds and take good care of the garden. Then you will have every result to be pleased with the result.

## GRAHA &amp; CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street, HONGKONG.

P. O. Box 620. 394

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

## Every kind of Footwear

## MADE

## TO

## ORDER



## CHERRY &amp; CO.,

PRIDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1918

## MARTIN'S APIOL &amp; STEEL

A French Remedy for all ailments. It is a powerful and reliable remedy. It is a French Remedy for all ailments. It is a powerful and reliable remedy.

## MARTIN'S APIOL &amp; STEEL

A French Remedy for all ailments. It is a powerful and reliable remedy. It is a French Remedy for all ailments. It is a powerful and reliable remedy.

## WAI KEE.

FLAG & BAILMAKERS,

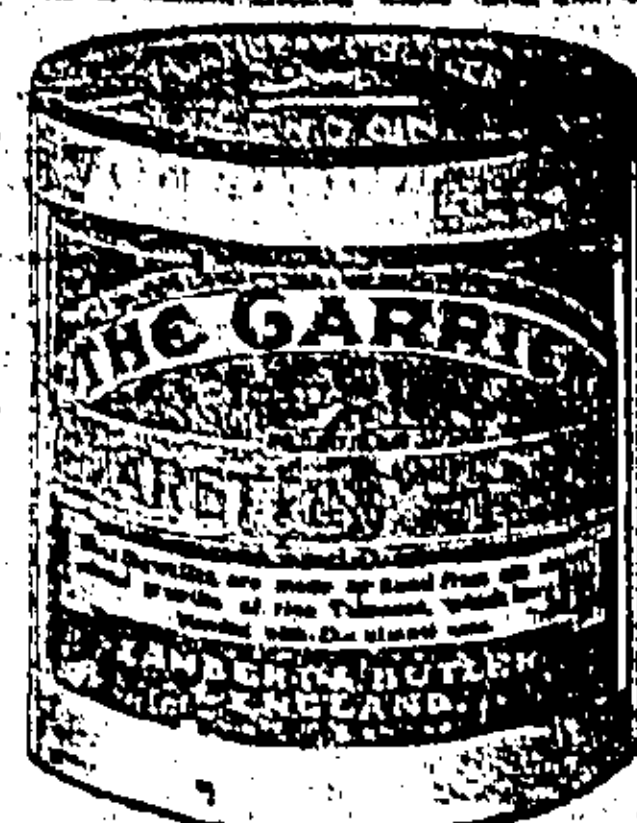
No. 119, Des Voeux Road Central,

HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 1832.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

## FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1918.



THE

"GARRICK"

# LAMBERT & BUTLER'S GARRICK CIGARETTES

ARE MADE FROM THE HIGHEST COST AND MOST DELICATELY FLAVOURED TOBACCO GROWN IN VIRGINIA.

SOLD IN AIR-TIGHT TINS OF 50 CIGARETTES AND OBTAINABLE AT ALL TOBACCONISTS.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

## CHINA'S INFLUENCE ON FEMININE FASHIONS.

China may or may not come in as an important factor in the war, but her influence on the fashions of the hour is very much to the fore. Practically every one of the better known dress-making houses exploited ideas of Chinese art or dress in one form or another, thus paying a graceful and timely tribute to our ally. This borrowing of clothes, or more correctly, of ideas for clothes, is getting to be a regular habit in the family of the Allies, but it is noticeable that no borrowing is done outside of the family.

The Chinese note was sounded early in the spring, says a lady writer in the *New York Herald*, but its practical working out has been delayed until now. The mandarin coat is the most marked expression so far, and is used, as you probably know, as a blouse, and frequently varies from the original in the manner of closing, the copy affecting a slip-over, with a slot cut below the collarless neck line.

When a blouse ceases to be a blouse and becomes a dress is hard to determine. Galli-Curci is the name of one such dress. A black satin overdress is long and chemise-like. It is embroidered lavishly in a rich light brown wool, exactly the shade of a properly made cup of coffee. The embroidery is solidly carried out at the bottom of the tunic, and at the front comes up in a point well above the waist. From each side of this point a sash is attached, which ties at the back. The neck is as on all dresses of this type, collarless, and the underskirt is of the plain black satin.

Still more on the Chinese order of things is a long, straight chemise dress, also of black satin and embroidered in pale vermillion and gold in the chain stitch design so frequently seen in Chinese embroidery. The pattern ran

very much in up and down lines and covered even the straight sleeves. A simple, narrow girde of black held the waist, line very loosely, and otherwise there was not a note to break the simplicity of line.

If dresses do not depend on the Oriental note for newness there is one other hall mark surely to be noted, and that is the use of some sort of woolly or fur trimming.

Angora bands or bands of the new orang-outang skin or some of the new, odd and fuzzy materials are essentially a part of this year's scheme. One dress of blue serge was rather well braided about the bodice, and narrow serge belts, two of them, defined the waistline in a careless manner. Below the waist came more braiding and a great many inset motifs of black Persian lamb, outlined with the braid.

Casualties in the Australian Imperial Force to June numbered 281,500, including 49,047 dead and 248 missing.

Notice of suspension is given by the Nationalist Irish newspaper *Sinn Féin* owing to stringent war conditions.

A secretary at £250 and three organisers are to be appointed by the Parliamentary Committee for the Co-operative movement.

A Home paper records that at a place of worship in Bedfordshire a member of the congregation went to sleep during the sermon and slipped off the seat just as the hymn "Christians, seek not yet repose" was announced.

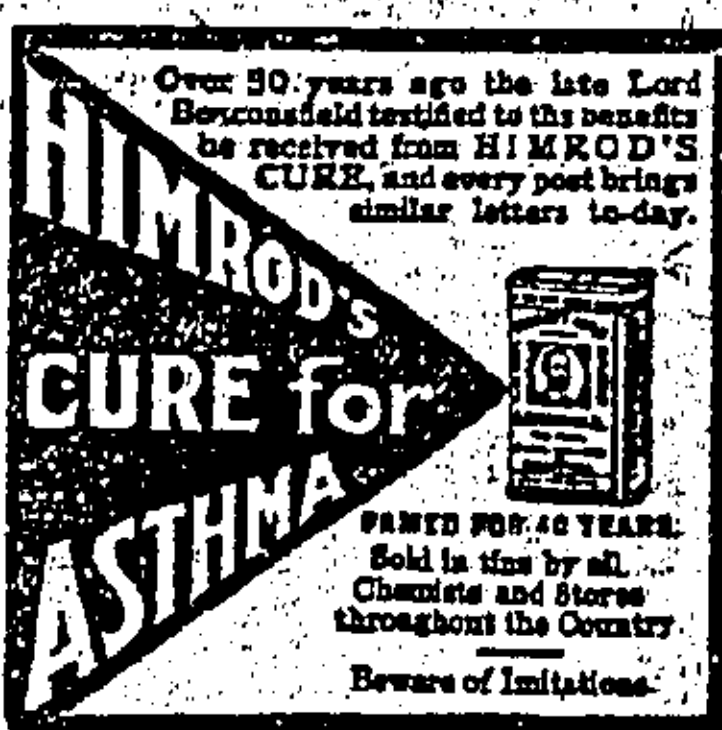
"Until the Germans held up their hands and said: 'We have had enough, we must talk to them in the only way they would understand with rifle and bayonet, depth charges for submarines, bombs from aeroplanes.'—(Earl of Durham, in August).

## The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—real rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body. WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

ORANGE CHEMISTS

Phone 8122 and 4236



## TO LET

## TO LET.

FURNISHED for the months of November and December, No. 122 The Peak.

Apply to  
Mr. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary's Office.  
Hongkong, Oct. 30, 1918. 883

## TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48, suitable for Coal Storage.

Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.  
Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, July 17, 1918. 908

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in "Kwai-lung" Terrace, Kowloon.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, Oct. 8, 1918. 798

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in "Kwai-lung" Terrace, Kowloon.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

## WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions.

## Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.

High Class English Jewellery



Was WILKES—For the life o' me I canna' see the point in that poster.

Was DONALD—Has a guess, man.

Was WILLIS—Is it that that dour chiel blawin' the pipes is the only Highlander left in the glen, an' he's stravin' the wee German dog?

Was WILKES—No had man, but the real point—the real point is in the thistle.

## HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

## WAR BOND DRAWING

31st December, 1918.

TICKETS ON SALE AT ALL BANKS, HOTELS, CLUBS & STORES.

## BLUE BIRD

CONFECTIONERS & CATERERS

ICE CREAM

PARLOUR.



## HOT and COLD DRINKS.

ALSO DEALERS IN

Ginballs and Orange Blossom

American Chocolates.

Assorted Fancy Cakes.

Address: Old Post Office Building, Queen's Road & Pedlar Street.

## MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

## Sale of Work in Aid of Charities for Children.

To be held in the Grounds of Government House by kind permission of H.E. the Officer Administering the Government.

SATURDAY, 2nd NOVEMBER,

at 2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

Only Entrance at the Garden Gate in Upper Albert Road.

PRICE OF ADMISSION:—Adults 20 cts., Children 10 cts.

All Members and Associates Wearing M.C.L. Badges Free.

Children's Dance and Play at 5.30 p.m.

Gold Fish Stall.

H.M.S. "Tamar" Dip.

Useful and attractive articles at various stalls for children and grown-ups.

WIZARDS CAVE. RAZ-BL-DH-Z.

THE PERSIAN WIZARD.

Prices moderate. No China.

# HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Pure full-cream milk, enriched with choice malted barley and wheat in powder form. Keeps indefinitely.

## THE FOOD DRINK FOR ALL AGES.

A refreshing and sustaining beverage, ready in an instant by the addition of hot or cold water only. No cooking. Nourishing and convenient.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK COMPANY.

SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG:—



## Hughes & Hough

ADWOMERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.  
General Auctioneers.  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Order used  
Bentley's  
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.  
Telegraphic Address  
"MERRION" HONGKONG.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

### SATURDAY,

the 2nd November, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

A QUANTITY OF  
DRESS MATERIAL, &c.,  
As follows:—  
Blue and White Serge Alpaca (various colours), Flannel and Flannette, an assortment of Coloured Prints, White Blankets, Counterpanes, Sheetings, Fancy Curtains, Handkerchiefs, &c., Toilet Soap, Perfumery, &c., Also  
Linen Blouses and Dress Lengths, Table Covers, Ribbons, Several Silk Crepe Dress Lengths, &c., &c.  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Oct. 28, 1918. 879

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

### TUESDAY,

the 5th Nov., 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD  
FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAK-  
WOOD TWIN BEDSTADS, OUR-  
TAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,  
AND AN ASSORTMENT OF  
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—  
Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new), Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Brass Twin Bedsteads, Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.  
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including large Blackwood Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, &c., Engravings, Pictures, Brass Vases, &c., &c., Tennis Rackets and Net, Several Carpets.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Oct. 30, 1918. 884

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

### TUESDAY,

the 5th November, 1918, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

One 6 H.P. INDIAN MOTOR  
CYCLE with accessories  
in good running order.  
Licence to end of June next.  
Further particulars from undersigned.  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Oct. 29, 1918. 878

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

### TUESDAY,

the 5th November, 1918, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE, &c.,  
Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience  
of Sale.

Including:—  
Silver Handle Cutlery, Electro-plated Ware, Double set of Lawn Bowls, 2 Telescopes, Rattan Furniture with Cushions (New), Blankets, and Table Linen.  
Indian Motor Cycle in good running order, Carpets &c.  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1918. 880

## AUCTIONS.

### G. R.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 4th day of Nov., 1918, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Yau-mai, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.									
No. of Lots	Regist. No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rent	Annual Value	Annual Income	Annual Profit	Annual Loss
1	100	Yau-mai	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
2	101	Yau-mai	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
3	102	Yau-mai	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
4	103	Yau-mai	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
5	104	Yau-mai	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
6	105	Yau-mai	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
7	106	Yau-mai	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
8	107	Yau-mai	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
9	108	Yau-mai	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
10	109	Yau-mai	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100	100	100	100	100

### G. R.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 4th day of Nov., 1918, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government of One Lot of CROWN LAND at May Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.									
No. of Lots	Regist. No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rent	Annual Value	Annual Income	Annual Profit	Annual Loss
1	110	May Road	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
2	111	May Road	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
3	112	May Road	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
4	113	May Road	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
5	114	May Road	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
6	115	May Road	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
7	116	May Road	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
8	117	May Road	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
9	118	May Road	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
10	119	May Road	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100	100	100	100	100

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

### TUESDAY,

the 5th Nov., 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

A QUANTITY OF  
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Comprising:—  
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Goblets, Bath Towels, Face Towels, Drawnwork Pillow Cases, Runners 18 by 64 in., Tea Cloths, &c., &c.  
(All new goods).

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
On view day of Sale.  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1918. 889

### BANK

### THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

(TAIWANESE).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL

CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed—Yen 30,000,000.

Capital Paid-up—Yen 25,000,000.

Reserve Funds—Yen 5,800,000.

HEAD OFFICE:

TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka,

FORMOSA—Keelung, Kailan, Kailan,

KEELUNG, Kailan, Kailan,

SHANGHAI, Tientsin, Hankow,

CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kailan,

AMOT, Foochow, Swatow,

OTHERS—Hongkong, Singapore,

SOERABAYA, Semarang, Batavia,

Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:

Capital and Counties Bank, London.

South-Western Bank, London.

The Bank has Correspondents in the

Commercial Centres in European Con-

tinent, Russia, Manchuria, Tientsin,

Chosen, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India,

Philippines Islands, Java, and other

Dutch Indies, Australia, America,

Africa, &c., &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts,

and Fixed Deposits at rates which will

be quoted on application.

NAOKIHI YANAGITA,

Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:

5, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, May 1, 1918.

## THE PROBLEM OF POVERTY.

### SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH.

### JAPANESE PROFESSOR ON THE TENDENCY OF THE TIMES.

The current number of the "Chung Hwa" contains an interesting article by Dr. Yoshino, a Professor at the Tokyo Imperial University, on current social questions. In the course of his article the Doctor says:—

"We must not shut our eyes to the fact that people of the present day take a delight in indulging in chimerical fancies about Communism. Socialism and Communism have already assumed too practical a shape in some countries to be dismissed as mere theories. How-

ever vigorously the authorities may endeavour to point out the absurdity of these theories, the prevalence of these tendencies will not be successfully combated so long as important problems of existence are left unsolved. The effective removal of the evil lies in the vigorous carrying out of a wise social policy. The fact must not be lost sight of, however, that besides questions arising from the growing difficulties of earning a livelihood, there are other still more important social problems claiming urgent attention.

"It will be observed that instead of social problems decreasing or disappearing altogether in Western countries, where earnest efforts are constantly being made to remove the difficulties arising from the struggle for existence, these problems are steadily increasing all the time. The carrying-out of various social reforms by the European and American Governments during the last twenty years has considerably relieved the difficulties of the lower classes in the West. It is, of course, impossible to free the world from people scarcely able to keep the wolf from the door, but it may be readily admitted that during the period mentioned the position of the working classes has been considerably improved. In spite of this improvement in their position, however, social problems go on increasing and attracting greater attention. In fact, it is these working people who have a sufficient income to live upon who are responsible for bringing social problems prominently to the front. Those who are in dire need of help are comparatively quiet. What is the explanation of this phenomenon?"

Generally speaking, the great mob demonstrations which are carried out in Western countries have for their chief object either a demand for an extension of the franchise or a fairer distribution of the vote, or else they claim regulation of prices of commodities. It would be a mistake to conclude, however, that people clamour for the regulation of prices because they are actually suffering very keenly from the high cost of living. In former days mob demonstrations were invariably started by people whose lives were actually in serious jeopardy, but at the present time the poor who belong to this category lack the spirit and courage to assert their rights by starting social upheavals. It is the people who are in comparatively easy circumstances who start these demonstrations. This fact makes it all the more important for the authorities to give such agitations careful study, since they are very deep-rooted.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH.—

"Why, then, do these people make trouble? Because of the consciousness of their disadvantageous position in the matter of the distribution of wealth. They are by no means so poor as to be unable to keep body and soul together, but they ask themselves why they must be content with their present narrow limitations when their neighbors are living in idle affluence. In short, the ideas of social justice which are gradually awakening in their minds make it difficult to tolerate the marked division between rich and poor, which is daily growing wider. This consciousness aways people of the present day as strongly as their discontent at the unfair distribution of political rights. Setting aside the question whether they have this consciousness individually, this is the general current of popular sentiment, against which it is impossible to offer effective resistance.

"If poverty is the cause of all social problems, the meaning of the term 'poverty' as applied to social problems must be regarded as having undergone some changes. In former days poverty applied to the condition of people threat-

ened with starvation, but in the present day poverty does not necessarily mean a deplorable condition. It means that a person's condition of living is out of proportion and pernicious compared with his wealthy neighbour's luxurious circumstances. If any one should conclude from this that the improvement of the lot of these agitators calls for no urgent attention, he betrays a lack of appreciation of the psychology of the people of the present day, who are bent upon asserting their position, which they believe has been unreasonably neglected. Without full appreciation of this mental condition of the masses, it is impossible for us to understand why social problems are attracting greater attention at present than in former days.

"Socialists protest against the system of distribution adopted in prevailing economic organizations, or point out the impropriety of the present system of private property. These ideas arise from their dissatisfaction with the present distribution of wealth among the people, but their argument does not carry much weight, as they fail to elaborate any satisfactory plans for fairly distributing the newly-created wealth between capitalists and workers. Unless this point is fully explained, their complaint against the existing system of distributing wealth cannot be regarded as founded on any solid or logical basis. Yet in spite of their defective arguments, the views of these Socialists continue to enlist wider support among the people. This is because their arguments appeal to the masses, who are somehow dissatisfied with their lot under the present system. Those publicists who are interested in the study of social problems must not shut their eyes to this fact."

## AMERICAN FLAG ON THE PACIFIC.

### PREPARATION FOR FUTURE TRADE.

### ANGLO-AMERICAN UNITY.

There was an attendance of over 100 members of the American University Club at the Union at the Carlton Cafe, Shanghai, on October 29th, the meeting being presided over by Mr. Julian Arnold, American Commercial Attaché.

Among the guests were Mr. H. H. Fox, British Commercial Attaché, Mr. H. J. Brett, of H.M. Consulate-General, Mr. W. C. Lane and Mr. Ralph Dawson, vice-presidents, and other representatives of the Guaranty Trust Co., who are shortly to open the new Asia Banking Corporation in China. Mr. Stewart P. Elliott, director of Messrs. W. R. Grace & Co., and Mr. G. Charles Hodges of the Far Eastern Bureau, New York. The Consul-General for Japan was present as a member of the club.

Mr. Elliott, who is resident manager in China for the new Grace China Company, which Messrs. W. R. Grace & Co., New York (Grace Brothers & Co., Ltd., London), have incorporated for business in the Far East, was the principal speaker, his subject being "The American Flag on the Pacific." Mr. Elliott was instrumental in reviving the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., when that line was acquired by the Grace interests some two years ago, and in the course of his remarks told of an incident at a dinner in Japan at that time when his house was anxious to have him close coal contracts for the new steamers to come, only to learn when the dinner was over that the ships would require no coal, being oil burners.

Mr. Elliott said, in part:—

"It would be nothing short of dire national calamity if the great mercantile fleet the shipyards of the United States are now creating, after peace, should be turned over to foreign flags and foreign control. I am sure you will all agree with me that such a state of affairs would be as humiliating an economic defeat as to find ourselves worsted on the Western Front, for if the events of the last few years should teach us anything it is the vital character of shipping.

"It so happened that at the critical period for American development on the Pacific, as we know now, we seemingly crippled our maritime future, and it was only through the prompt, patriotic action of several men that steps were decided upon that have at least saved a nucleus for what we may hope will give the United States of America and her own neighbours the representative position in the trade of the Pacific Ocean that they territorially and rightly deserve."

A few months ago it was my privilege and opportunity to visit some of the great shipyards of the Atlantic Coast, some of the new ones, and some of the old ones. Probably the most spectacular shipyard in the world today is the Hog Island plant with only a single contract in hand—to build 180 ships, almost simultaneously. The construction slips stretch along a water front of three miles. Eighty miles of steel track have been laid and are required in 848 acres of yard to take care of deliveries of material to these slips. Eighteen miles of pavement have been constructed to take care of motor and foot traffic about the yard. Six hundred miles of underground electric wiring has been put down to take care of various machinery needed about the plant. Twenty-six thousand men were working in this shipyard, most of them it seemed to me riveting, for after all, Hog Island is only an assembling plant. The parts come from the interior. The average monthly expenditure is ten million gold dollars, which compared with the Panama Canal job, which was two and one-half million dollars monthly, makes the Hog Island plant—in the vernacular—stand out as "some shipyard," and this is only one yard.

Its neighbour, the New York Shipbuilding Co., at Camden, New Jersey, also commercially related in a way to my principal—laid the keel and built a ship and sent her to sea loaded with over 5,000 tons of cargo within about six weeks' time. All over the land time records of every nature are smashed from day to day.

The present ship programme includes building in the United States until up to 20,000,000 tons of ships are in operation under the American flag by the end of 1919. This is not boasting. It is one of the things Americans said they could do—and are doing—just as they are doing things in Europe on the Western Front. These ships are now needed for supplies for our soldiers and Allies and they are therefore forthcoming. Along the same lines you can rest assured when our people at home fully realize what is required to protect their position in foreign trade, the support will be forthcoming also. They are only waiting for you to convince them of what is needed.

JAPAN'S ADVANTAGE.

It is easy to understand our friends in Japan taking advantage of our up-to-the-present national lassitude as regards Pacific commerce. Their increase in business has been only natural under a concentrated and active programme of persistency, aided by national legislation and support. They always work, rather than debate.

Here you are as part and parcel of the combination of things that does business in and with China. Her total export and import trade may be reckoned at only \$1.20 per capita. Certainly if this is to be improved we must co-operate along mutually advantageous lines, rather than indiscriminate distrust of our own nationals and Allies. If we fight together, we can work together.

The trade on the Pacific requires powerful organization. The great volume of exchange of goods will be handled, not by "tramps," but by regular line traffic. The whole situation points that way. Conditions must be such as to protect the interests of the weak as well as the strong.

Remember that the companies which fly the American flag and transport your products to and from China under that flag are your partners. We, and I mean all the American companies now operating on the Pacific, can only operate if they are successful. And I think that you will find that after the war, unless you have American shipping as a part in your business, you will have a hard road out here in the Far East. To increase the American flag on the Pacific all of us must be determined on co-operation. This combination should be able to resist American interests. There is room for us all out here. The more trade China does in the aggregate the larger will be individual participation, and the more we co-operate, the bigger the trade will be.

ANGLO-AMERICAN CO-OPERATION.

Mr. G. Charles Hodges, who is here for the Far Eastern Bureau, New York, an institution for distributing knowledge of the Far East, headed by Dr. Jeremiah W. Jenks of the University of New York, who was adviser to China on the currency problem, spoke on Anglo-American co-operation in the Far East. Anglo-American co-operation, said Mr. Hodges, is vital for three reasons:—

(1) Our world-position makes this unity of purposes an essential condition for a lasting peace. (2) We have mutual aims whose realization is only to be had in common. (3) Economically, we need each other.

## ENTERTAINMENT.

## HARMSTON'S CIRCUS

### KOWLOON

(Near New Post Office)

Last few Nights of this Great Show in Hongkong

AGAIN TO-NIGHT

AT 9 P.M.

### OUR NEW PROGRAMME

DON'T MISS IT.

### DON'T FORGET LAST MATINEE

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), November 2nd.

Doors Open 3 p.m. Commencing 4 p.m.

When Children will be admitted at half price to all parts of the Circus.

### POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION:

FULL BOX, SIX SEATS	\$15.00	SECOND CHAIRS	\$1.50
SINGLE SEAT, BOX	3.00	STALLS	1.00
FIRST CHAIRS	2.00	GALLERY	.50

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, Half Price to the \$1 and \$1.50 seats.

Booking at ROBINSON PIANO Co., Daily.

W. HARMSTON, Proprietor. G. M. BRUCE, Band Master. R. ALTON & S. STIMONS.

### FREE MOTOR CAR RIDES

### AND

### FREE TRAM CAR RIDES

### TO

### THE INTERNATIONAL CIRCUS



# CHRISTMAS CARDS.

## DAINTY CHARMING

### PHOTO GREETING CARDS.

PICTURES OF CHINESE LIFE AND SCENERY.  
12 Cards neatly boxed.

Price \$3.50 per box.

Send them to your friends at home.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
TEL. 16.

#### To-day's Advertisement

##### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

##### FRIDAY,

the 8th November, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHINESE PORCELAINS AND CURIOS.

Comprising:—  
A variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured Vases and Plates, Blue and white Vases and Plates, etc., old Bronzes, including Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Pekinese Cloisonne, Amber Jadeite and Agate Vases and Ornaments, Beads, etc., Carved Bamboo Ware and a number of Snuff Bottles.

Also  
Lacquered Screens, Embroideries, etc., etc.

The greater portion of the above stock has recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Sung, Ming, Kanghi, Yungching, Kienlung and Tzongchow Periods. Catalogues will be issued. On view day of Sale.

Terms:—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Nov. 1, 1918.

## "PREMO CAMERA"

\$1.50 each.

TAKES WONDERFUL PICTURE.

**A. TACK & CO.,**  
26, Des Voeux Road Central.

## TO-MORROW'S OVERLAND CHINA MAIL

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 cts. (cash) per Copy.

#### THE "CHINA MAIL"

##### NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is 40¢ per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon. Postage is charged at the rate of 15¢ per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit 20 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$15 per annum; postage 41¢ per annum extra. Single copies twenty-five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 2, 3, 4, and 5 should be sent to the Editor, 115, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered to a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Foreign Air Address: "Mail" Hongkong. Code A. S. W. 115.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

##### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Influenza, pneumonia and diphtheria are stated to be very prevalent at Canton at the present time.

Harmston's Circus, which has been attracting large crowds nightly, announces its last few nights in Hongkong. The last matinee takes place to-morrow afternoon.

On the 29th ultimo six men armed with revolvers went to the Hip Yut Nut Oil Co. at Kumbuk, in the village of Kumbuk, which is in Chinese territory, saying that they wanted to purchase oil. They tied up all the folk and took an old man aged 60 as ransom and decamped.

Mr. T. Obata, who has been Director of the Political Bureau in the Japanese Foreign Office since 1916, has been appointed Minister to China. Mr. Obata in the course of his career has been Consul at Chefoo and Tientsin and has had considerable diplomatic experience, including a period as Councillor of the Legation at Peking and a period as Secretary of the same Legation.

Messrs. J. D. Humphreys & Son, General Managers of the Peak Tramway, ask us to state in connection with the work of regrading a portion of the Peak Tramway track, that it is anticipated that it will be necessary to close the top terminus, Plantation Road and Kennedy Road Stations and the lower terminus, and bring into use the temporary terminal stations about the end of November. The actual date cannot as yet be given, but an advertisement will be put in all the local papers as soon as it is known.

##### THE AMERICAN DANCE.

The dance at the Hongkong Hotel last evening, which had been arranged by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Taggart, in aid of the funds of the Hongkong Chapter of the American Red Cross Society, is surely a sign of the times. Since America's entry into the War, her nationals in Hongkong have so far refrained from organising any kind of festive celebrations, preferring to give freely to the various War Charities in as quiet a manner as possible and to "celebrate alone" her national anniversary. Last night's departure from this laudable attitude is significant of the feelings of the Allies to-day, and it is fitting that the occasion should have proved the unequalled success that has to be recorded. Nearly 300 tickets were disposed of and the dancing which commenced at 10 p.m. was thoroughly enjoyed by all. The programme included twelve dances. A perfect floor, combined with excellent music rendered by the Hotel Orchestra, put the finishing touches to the evening's entertainment. The organisers, who bore all expenses, are to be congratulated, the more so that the funds will benefit to the extent of something like \$2,500.

The Hongkong Hotel Company kindly supplied the refreshments.

##### LICENSING BOARD VACANCY.

##### AN ELECTION CONTEST.

The election for the seat on the Licensing Board vacated by Mr. E. Shillim will be contested. Mr. A. Denison, M.C.E., of Messrs. Denison, Ram and Gibbs, architects, has been proposed by Mr. T. F. Hough and seconded by Major D. Macdonald; and Mr. A. B. Lowe has been proposed by Mr. A. Forbes and seconded by Mr. W. D. Wilkinson.

The election will take place on Monday, the 4th inst. at the Registrar's Office in the Supreme Court.

We have been told to-day that the Turks, who have been bombed for years by the German War Lords, are now asking: "Who is bombing us now?"

##### A FAVOURITE RUB-DOWN.

THE golfer, the football player and the all-round sportsman know the value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is the thing for a rub-down after a hard game. It cures colds, coughs, and sore throats, and is a most reliable remedy for all ailments of the chest.

#### COMPANY MEETING.

##### INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

The thirty-seventh adjourned ordinary general meeting of the above Company was held at the office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., to-day, at noon.

The Hon. Mr. D. Landale, presided, and there were present Mr. H. P. White and Mr. A. O. Lang, (Directors); Mr. R. Sutherland (Manager) and the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Major Macdonald, and Messrs. L. N. Leslie, Ho Kom Tong, Ho Leung, W. Logan, Alice Ah-kung, K. de C. Longmire, R. M. Austin, E. F. Avenett, Lo Cheung Shiu, Neil MacLennan, A. H. M. da Silva, A. M. da Silva, L. R. Remedios, D. Macdonald, N. L. H. Baillet, A. D. Erby, F. Smyth, S. E. da Luz, Lo Man Hing, J. M. Alves, C. Hewitt, P. C. Potts, A. B. Stewart, S. E. Grimston, E. E. Macdonald, G. M. Shaw, A. M. L. Soares, Ho Wing, P. Tol and Ho Kwong.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen, The report and statement of accounts have been in your hands for some days and with your approval I will as customary take them as read. At the Annual General Meeting held in May last year my predecessor indicated that an extension of National Shipping Control was anticipated and very shortly after such pronouncement the balance of the Company's sea-going fleet which was not already under what is termed "Flat requisition" was brought under the Control Scheme as from 1st June, 1917. Before this date, heavy tonnage had already been made on our tonnage especially on our larger carriers, which were apparently urgently required to supplement the Home-going "food carriers." As a result all the vessels of the Calcutta Line were simultaneously commandeered, loaded with food stuffs and despatched for Home ports. This following the heavy requisitioning of 3,000-tonners for transport work between Bombay and Basra, and from Indian Ports to East Africa, and the Mediterranean, brought about a serious state of affairs and your Directors laid the position fully before the British Government. Representations, with due regard to the extraordinary existing conditions and to India, and while stress was naturally laid upon the hardship suffered by the Company, the more important point of British Steamship Lines having completely abandoned to the Allies, flags, trade routes of vital importance, particularly between ports of the British Dominion, was dealt with in full detail. Briefly, in reply we were informed that while our representations were regarded sympathetically, the urgent call of the Empire in her hour of need made it imperative to disregard for the moment all questions of individual sacrifice and post-war trade conditions. The foregoing briefly sums up the official attitude last year and in the light of subsequent events, one cannot but admit that it was justified. As regards the future I may say that in the Report of the Committee, appointed by the Board of Trade to consider the position of shipping and shipbuilding interests after the War, which was published in June of this year, it was recognised that the Nation had a duty to perform in restoring their Mercantile Marine. The Committee recommended the earliest possible removal of Government Control and thereafter the payment by the Government of market rates for hire of steamers. Quite recently Mr. Bonar Law definitely stated that the Government had no intention of nationalising shipping, we have every reason to hope that our ships will be returned to us with as little delay as possible, and we shall be able to commence repairing and reorganising our Fleet. The re-establishment of our Calcutta Line is of great importance to this Company. During the War, owing to the withdrawal of our steamers from this line by the Government, the Trade which we handled in conjunction with the British India Company has in a great measure been diverted to another route and while the War lasts it is difficult to take any effective steps to protect our interests. When the War is over, however, and we get our own steamers back and are again free to charter or build new steamers which our sound financial position, as shown in these accounts, should enable us to do on a considerable scale. I have little fear that we shall be able to reassert ourselves and recover our position.

##### SHIPS LOST.

The Company in common with others has, unfortunately this year to report losses of ships occasioned by war conditions and you will share my regret at the foundering of the s.s. *On Sang* near Durban in July 1917 and of the s.s. *Kut Bag* torpedoed in the Mediterranean in April this year. Although the *On Sang's* loss cannot be attributed directly to an act of War, it might well be said the casualty would not have occurred had the been running in Far Eastern waters. In the sinking of both vessels a very serious loss of life resulted and the Company deplores the death of Captain Tough and Captain Alopec and crew who have sacrificed their lives while performing their duty in the present great War. (Heard Heart) and consider this a fitting opportunity of expressing the deep sympathy of the Company with their sorrowing relatives.

##### THE DISCONTINUANCE OF THE WEST RIVER SERVICE.

During the year under review the Board of the West River Service, Ltd., have decided to discontinue the service between Hongkong and Canton.

business has been far from satisfactory and it was thought a good opportunity to dispose of our vessels when exceptional prices were offered. I would mention, however, that we still retain the right of participating in the trade at any time we may decide to do so.

##### ADDITIONS TO THE COMPANY'S FLEET.

The Company's coasting Fleet has been supplemented by the addition of the *Kreisinger* and *Chakong*. Both these vessels were contracted for with the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company on satisfactory terms and they have given complete satisfaction; being modern and up to date ships they should prove a valuable addition to the Fleet. As previously mentioned the larger portion of the sea-going vessels of the Fleet were running during the early months of the year as free ships during which time freight rates both in the Northern and Southern trades were at exceedingly remunerative levels due to the abnormal shortage of tonnage, and the satisfactory showing in the revenue account is largely derived from this source. It is necessary to state, however, that when the Flat requisitioned steamers were taken up and the remainder of the Fleet put under Control, the Bulk Book rates then paid were out of all proportion to the expense of running steamers in Far Eastern waters and representations were immediately made to the Government with a view to obtaining amended terms not only in connection with actual rates of charter hire but also with regard to an arrangement covering the exchange question, all charter hire being paid in sterling. These negotiations, carried on through Mr. C. B. Ross in London, were of a most protracted and intricate nature, lasting for the part of a year. I am pleased to say however that an agreement was eventually come to whereby the Authorities of the Ministry of Shipping saw the reasonableness of our contentions and a satisfactory agreement under the circumstances was arrived at. The arrangement with regard to additional charter hire and exchange compensation was made retrospective, thereby increasing the anticipated earnings to an appreciable extent.

##### THE ACCOUNTS.

Turning to the report and statement of accounts you will notice that no provision has been made to supplement the various reserves, especially repairs, underwriting accounts, etc. The reason for this is, that we have provided a large amount for contingencies which is not at the present time very easy to split up and allocate to the proper accounts such as exchange fluctuation, General Reserve, Special Repairs and Renewals, etc. There is no doubt that a very large amount will be required to repair our steamers when we get them back. As soon as possible after the War has been removed, we hope to be in a position to make proposals to shareholders with regard to the disposal of this account, but as so much depends upon future circumstances I am unable to deal further with the question to-day. The General Managers have charged the Company 5 per cent. commission on the charter hire paid by the Government Agreement with the Company but this amount will be claimed from the Government under the terms of the "Heads of Arrangements" under which we are working, whereby the Government undertake to refund all organisation expenses. In the case of the steamers of the Company which the General Managers have undertaken to run on account of Government's direct arrangement has been made between the Government and Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd. which does not affect these accounts. As called for under our Trust Deed, \$18,650.00 of first Mortgage Debentures have been redeemed. You will notice from the satisfactory list of investments shown in the Balance Sheet that your Directors have invested considerable funds in War Securities and to the 31st December last we had placed in such securities the large sum of £299,521.3.0. I would say that as regards this year steps have been taken to benefit as far as possible from the present high rate of exchange by converting Silver revenues as it became available into sterling, and the item "Cash in the hands of the General Manager" have been greatly reduced. In response to applications from societies organised for the promotion of Marine Charities the Company contributed during 1917, some £1,000 with the urgency of each appeal call and has also donated \$5,000 to local War Charities. We trust that such payments have your approval. So far as the expenditure of the present time allow, the Fleet has been well kept up but at an enormously increased cost. With regard to steamers running on Flat requisition in distant waters every possible effort has been made to maintain the standard of upkeep and in fact, in order to assist matters generally, a Superintendent has been established at Bombay, which post is the headquarters of the majority of our steamers running in Indian waters. There is no disguising the fact, however, that the vessels away from Home are being subjected to most excessive wear and tear, and although repairs have been represented to those responsible we fear that additional losses will be incurred, and without doubt, notwithstanding the Government, which should be payable by the Government, heavy repairs will be necessary when our steamers are released from Government control.

##### APPRECIATION OF SERVICES.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, I have much pleasure in putting on record the valuable services rendered by the Company during the year under review. I am sure that the Company's management and crew have done their utmost to maintain the standard of the Fleet and to assist the Government in the present great War.

##### THEFT OF A BLANKET.

For stealing a blanket belonging to a woman, a Chinese was sentenced by Mr. Wood to six weeks' imprisonment and four hours' daily work in the last day.

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#### THE TRIBUNAL.

A meeting of the General Military Service Tribunal was held to-day at 8.30 p.m.

The following cases were dealt with:—

##### MESSRS. DAVID SASSOON & CO.

Mr. A. H. Compton had been passed as medically fit.

The Chairman said that upon information before the Tribunal it had been decided to grant total exemption.

##### MESSRS. WILKINSON, HAYWOOD & CLARKE.

Consideration of temporary exemption granted to Mr. W. F. Gibbins.

The Chairman dealt with a letter received from the firm in which the reasons why the firm's business was considered of Imperial importance were pointed out.

Mr. Barnham, the General Manager in China, stated that Japanese firms had been able to get shipments and had re-exported to Hongkong and he considered it of vital importance that his firm should be able to carry on in Hongkong. He had made every effort to find a substitute but without success. Moreover, the firm's interests were not localised; they extended over a very large area.

Major Morgan claimed non-exemption.

No exemption was granted.

##### THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO.

Consideration of temporary exemption granted to Mr. M. M. Maas.

The Chairman said that the Tribunal had carefully considered the statement in writing before it which it was desired to keep private, but the main point was the fact that Mr. Maas was head of the By-products Department and there was nobody to replace him.

Mr. Bell said that Mr. Maas could not be spared, and if he was taken away it would seriously dislocate the firm's business and that, as the Tribunal knew, was not desired by the authorities.

Major Morgan claimed non-exemption.

After Mr. Bell had further emphasised the point that Mr. Maas could not be spared, the Chairman said that it had been most refreshing to him to hear, since the Tribunal had been sitting, the very high opinion the employers of the Colony had of their assistants. (Laughter.)

No further exemption was granted.

##### THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO.

Consideration of temporary exemption granted to Mr. G. A. Dumbarton.

The Chairman said that if at the end of the six months' exemption already granted, any further extension was desired, Mr. Dumbarton could come before the Tribunal again.

##### THE "LAETES"

##### AND THE STRAITS CATERPILLAR.

The hearing was further continued in the Supreme Court at Singapore on the 19th inst. before Mr. Justice Ebbels and two assessors of the million dollars claim by the owners of the s.s. *Laetes* and the master and officers proceeding for their personal effects against the owners of the s.s. *Warrimoo* arising out of the collision in the Straits in December last, as a result of which the *Laetes* was sunk.

Addressing the Court, Mr. Ebbels emphasised that the *Laetes* was a vessel of war, and that the *Warrimoo* was a vessel of commerce, and that the collision was a result of the negligence of the master and officers of the *Laetes*.

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## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## THE ITALIAN FRONT.

THREE-QUARTERS OF ITALIAN ARMY ENGAGED.

ENEMY YIELDING GROUND. PRISONERS TOTAL 83,000.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

An Italian official report states:— Between the Brenza and the sea three-quarters of the Italian Army has been engaged in conjunction with the Fourteenth British Army Corps, a French Division and an American Infantry Regiment.

The enemy east of the Piave is yielding under our formidable pressure. We gained advantages yesterday in the region of Pernina and Col-del-Lors.

Our operations astride the Piave have resulted in the capture of Saguisino and Mount Gosen.

We reached the southern outskirts of Quetro. Our Eighth Army has reached Vittorio and is now fighting north of Conigliano.

The Third Army crossed the Piave at Sandona-di-Piave and east of Zenson.

The total of prisoners has reached 83,000. Several hundreds of guns have been captured.

THREE AUSTRIAN DIVISIONS WITHDRAWN FROM FRANCE.

TO OPPOSE ALLIED ADVANCE IN ITALY.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

The Austrians have withdrawn three divisions from the Western Front to oppose the British and Italians, who have crossed the Piave on a front of over 50 miles.

We have reached the outskirts of Oderzo, advancing across Montebello towards the Livenza river.

ITALIANS ADVANCING ON SCUTARI.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

In Albania we occupied Sangi-yann-di-Medua, and are advancing towards Scutari.

SERBS NEAR BOSNIAN FRONTIER.

HALF OF MONTENEGRO RECLAIMED.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

The latest news shows that the Serbians in Northern Serbia are now 40 miles from the Danube, and another force of Serbians is near the Bosnian frontier.

Nearly half of Montenegro has been reclaimed.

FRENCH 45 MILES FROM BELGRADE.

AUSTRIANS RETREATING HEADLONG.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

A French Eastern communiqué states:— Serbian cavalry reached the Danube, east of Semendria, and have occupied Pojarevatz.

The enemy is retreating headlong. We reached the front of Milanevo, Topola and Palanka and are 45 miles from Belgrade.

LUDENDORFF'S DOWNFALL EXPLAINED.

DESIRED OVERTHROW OF NEW GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

General von Ludendorff's resignation has so far been explained as chiefly due to the failure of his military plans, but later advisers strongly intimate that he endeavored to overthrow the new Government and to establish a Military Dictatorship.

The Government proved stronger and Ludendorff was forced to resign. The incident illustrates the future possibilities, if the Government wobbles.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.

It may be impossible to prevent an accident, but it is not impossible to prevent it from being a disaster. The Government should be prepared to meet any emergency, and should not be alarmed by the possibility of an accident.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE ITALIAN FRONT.

AUSTRIANS HARD PRESSED.

BITTER FIGHTING IN GRAPPA REGION.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

An Italian communiqué states:— Our Eighth and Twelfth Armies attacked the enemy frontally, while the Tenth Army threatened his flank. The enemy abandoned his positions on the heights on the left bank of the Piave and is retreating, being hard pressed. We liberated numerous villages.

Our parties closely followed up the enemy who blew up bridges on the Montebello. We entered Conigliano. Northward on the right of the Piave we co-operated with troops on the left bank and passed, after a lively and brilliant struggle, beyond Caluso torrent.

Bitter fighting continues in the region of the Grappa. We took thousands of prisoners and captured over 150 guns, many of which are already in action against the enemy.

KING OF ITALY SHEETED BY AUSTRIAN PRISONERS.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Reuter's Correspondent on the Italian front says:— King Emmanuel has crossed the Piave and received an ovation from Austrian prisoners.

MAGNIFICENT ADVANCE.

NUMEROUS PRISONERS TAKEN.

LONDON, Oct. 31.

A British official message from the Italian Front says:— The Tenth Army since the commencement of the operations has taken 11,000 prisoners of whom the Fourteenth British Corps captured 6,176 and numbers of guns and material not enumerated.

The Montebello group of Arzies has made a magnificent advance and took many prisoners.

## THE BRITISH FRONT.

ATTEMPTED ENEMY ATTACK REPULSED.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:— We successfully raided north-east of Eagle Fontaine, taking 70 prisoners, and repulsed an attempted attack north of Famars.

AIR-RAIDS INTO GERMANY.

AERODROMES AND RAILWAYS BOMBED.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

The Press Bureau states:— The Independent Air Force on Monday heavily attacked the Morhange aerodrome. Eighteen hits were observed from which a fire resulted. We shot down an enemy aeroplane in flames. We also bombed the Fresenay aerodrome, attacked the Badischer soda factory, the railway at Treves and Saarbrücken, and railway junctions at Longuyon, Ecousies and Thionville, with excellent results. A total of 10 tons of bombs was dropped. No British machines are missing. We attacked to-day the railway junction at Longuyon and the aerodrome at Jametz, with good results. Three British machines have not been located.

## THE FRENCH FRONT.

BEAUFORT FARM CAPTURED.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

A French communiqué states:— North of Guise we progressed on the north bank of the Oise and captured Beaufort Farm, west of Les Quillesses. On the right of the Peron we re-advanced east of Moncau-le-Neuf.

FALL OF GUISE EXPECTED.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing yesterday afternoon, says:— The battle is raging on the outskirts of Guise, the fall of which is expected soon.

GERMAN TRAFFIC THROUGH LIMBURG STOPPED.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30.

German railway traffic through Dutch Limburg has been discontinued.

ALLIED NAVAL CONFERENCE.

TO FORMULATE ARMISTICE DEMANDS.

PARIS, Oct. 30.

An important Allied Naval Conference is being held, presumably for formulating the armistice demands. Sir Eric Geddes, First Civil Lord of the Admiralty, and Admiral Wemyss, First Sea Lord, are included in the British representation.

BAN ON WOMEN TRAVELLING TO BE REVIEWED.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

In the House of Commons, Dr. Macnamara stated that the prohibition of British women travelling to Germany would be reviewed as soon as it was certain that merchantmen were immune from enemy attack.

## SO-CALLED CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE IN GERMANY.

POWER OF KAISER OVER THE BUNDESRAT UNIMPAIRED.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

In the House of Commons, replying to a question, Lord Robert Cecil stated there was no evidence that the power of the German Bundesrat was in any way modified.

The German Secretaries of State were appointed by the Kaiser and they were presumably liable to dismissal by the Emperor. Therefore, presumably the so-called German War Cabinet did not correspond constitutionally to the Allied War Cabinet.

ANNIVERSARY OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

BOLSHEVIK LEADER, INCITES TO MASSACRE.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 30.

A message from Petrograd states the Bolshevik leader, M. Glinkovitch, in a fiery speech urged the revolution on November 10 by exterminating the remains of the bourgeoisie.

The speech is regarded as an incitement to massacre, and has caused a panic in Petrograd.

POST-WAR CURRENCY.

REPORT OF TREASURY COMMITTEE.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

The Report of the committee of financial experts, including Dominion representatives, appointed by the Treasury to consider post-war currency, recommends the earliest establishment of a sinking fund from the revenue to increase the gold reserve to £180,000,000. It is of opinion that the early resumption of the internal circulation of gold after the war is not desirable.

WEAVERS DEMAND INCREASED WAGES.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Two hundred thousand weavers have applied for a 50 per cent. advance in wages and at least 65 per cent. full-time work, pay for short-time.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

The Silver Market is quiet.

CHINESE "OUR DAY" THEATRICALS.

"OUR DAY" FUND.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

From the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, O.B.E. we have received a copy of the following letter:—

Sir,—I beg to enclose a cheque for the sum of \$26,321.99, being net proceeds from a series of Theatrical Performances in aid of the above Fund, inaugurated by a Chinese Working Committee under the chairmanship of the Hon. Mr. Lau Chin-pak and myself. The Committee desire to place on record their best thanks for the valuable assistance received from various quarters, to which the success of the undertaking was due. Amongst others, they are indebted to:—

1. The following ladies and gentlemen for taking boxes at the Theatre at prices set opposite to their names.

Mr. Chan Kang-yu	1 box	\$800
Hon. Mr. Lau Chin-pak	1 box	400
Hon. Mr. Ho Fook	1 box	400
Chan Kai-hing	1 box	400
Lady Ho Tung	1 box	400
Mr. Yung Tze-ming	1 box	400
Yuen Sui-tung	1 box	400
Chun Tung	1 box	400
Mok Kon-sang	1 box	400
Kwok Siu-lau	1 box	400
Lo Shun-wan	1 box	400
H. P. White	1 box	300
Messrs. Benjamin & Potts	1 box	300
Mrs. Ho Fook	1 box	300
Mr. Chan Shek-shan	1 box	300
Chao Po-sien	1 box	300
Wong Kam-fuk	1 box	300
Chiu U-tin	1 box	300
Look Poon-shan	1 box	300
H. M. H. Nemaze	1 box	300
Messrs. Li Pook-wai	1 box	300
Li Yik-ming	1 box	300
Mr. Lau Sing-lee	1 box	300
Hon. Mr. Au Tong-sen	1 box	300
Messrs. U. Rampho & Co.	1 box	300
Mr. Mok Ching-kong	1 box	200
Messrs. Moxon & Taylor	1 box	200
Wright & Hornby	1 box	200
Logan & Co.	1 box	200
E. Ellis & Co.	1 box	200
Barto & Co.	1 box	200
Mr. Ho Koon-long	1 box	200
Chan Tung-sang	1 box	200
Chan Cheuk-hing	1 box	200
Shun Pak-ming	1 box	200
Messrs. Choy Hing & Co.	1 box	200

LADIES' RECREATION CLUB.

LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

LIST NO. 19.

Already acknowledged:—\$5,547.18  
Mrs. Akbar (Sale of silk & crocheted table cover) 20.00  
Total:—\$5,567.18

LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND.

LADIES' RECREATION CLUB.

LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

LADIES' RECREATION CLUB.

LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

LADIES' RECREATION CLUB.

LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

## THE SOUTHERN LEADERS AND HSU SHIH CHANG.

A DENUNCIATORY PROCLAMATION.

The Intelligence Bureau of Canton sends us the following translation of a Proclamation by the Military Government made on October 26th:—

In a republican country it is the duty of securing the hearty support of the citizens and uniting the nation. When the Constitution is violated all institutions are swept away and disintegration is the consequence. The present Constitutional movement, as has been repeatedly declared and made known to the world, solely to defend the Constitution and uphold the Parliament. When the illegal Peking Government was about to elect a President, the Military Government publicly stated that no man who might be elected, he would not be recognized. This was prompted by our consistent aim to bring about the salvation of the country through the maintenance of Constitutionalism, and not by any motive of favour or disfavour for any particular individual. When Hsu Shi-chang was elected as the illegal President he was advised not to take up the office, in order not to jeopardize the foundation of the country and place himself in a dangerous position, and rendering more difficult its settlement. It had also been announced time and again that the Constitutional forces were ready to lay down their arms if only the laws of the country were not disobeyed. The world must have realized the earnest efforts of the Constitutionalists in upholding the Constitution on the one hand and on the other their earnest love of peace. Even General Wu Pei-fu, Commander of the Northern troops in Hunan, and General Tan Hsu-ming, Commander-in-Chief of the Constitutional forces in the same region, together with the military officers of both the opposing forces at the front more than once sent out circular telegrams declaring that they did not recognize the illegal election and making known their intention of respecting the Provisional Constitution and preserving the unity of the country. Had Hsu Shi-chang wished to respect the fundamental laws of the land and taken into account the peril of disregarding the wishes of the people, he should have availed himself of the opportunity to urge on the restoration of peace and the unification of the country. Instead of this, he permitted himself to be made the dupe of others and brazenly, on October 10th, assumed the illegal office. Since he has been elected to a high office and owes his title to it to a privately organized assembly, the members of which were bought and bribed, there is no question on whom the responsibility for the violation of the Constitution and the disintegration of the country shall be laid. If the fundamental laws of the land may be violated and illegal institutions may be established at will, then anyone who is powerful enough may satisfy his selfish vanity by illegally giving himself a high position. This will cause the Republic to disintegrate, bring greater chaos into the national institutions, aggravate the sufferings of the people, and make our country the laughing stock of the world. If such be the case, where is the hope for peace and order in the future?

Yet Hsu Shi-chang attempts to deceive the people by saying that he is to unite the country and care for their welfare. Under the cloak of enlightenment he glibly talks of law and order. His acts are false but persistent; he follows the path of wrong but covers it up with fair words. There is no difference between his guile in violating the Constitution and that of Yuan Shi-kai and Tuan Chi-jui. Since Hsu Shi-chang has thrown aside all law and restraint and gone to the extreme, the duty of the Military Government in upholding law and conquering disorder is so much the greater. As to who is guilty of creating trouble and destroying the country's unity, the people have doubtless their impartial judgment. The Military Government has only to follow the will of the people to uphold the National Constitution in order that the foundation of the country may be able to rest on a firm base. Hsu Shi-chang's guilt in violating the Constitution is manifest to all eyes.

1. The Proprietor of the Keng Faying Troupe for allowing his troupe to play for two days and two nights free of charge, and the proprietor of the Kwan Fong Yim-ying Troupe for promising to place the services of his troupe at the disposal of the Committee for two days and two nights free, as soon as the members of the Troupe who have been laid up with influenza are well enough to play.

2. Messrs. Yiu Wa for providing electric light fittings at half price.

3. The "Yuen Restaurant" for supplying light refreshments and handing over the proceeds (\$488.50) to the Fund.

4. The Standard Oil Co. of New York for supplying ten cases of gasoline free.

5. The Exile Garage for supplying motor cars for conveying theatre-goers from the Theatre at half rates, and handing over the receipts (\$13.50) to the Fund.

6. Messrs. The Chinese newspapers Tan Wan Po, Jui Tat Po, Chung Nai Po, Kung Wo Po, Tai Kwong Po and Kwok Si Po for free advertisements.

7. Messrs. The Sincere Co., The Sun Co., Wing On Co. and Chan Kwong Co. for supplying silk for decorations.

8. Messrs. Sing Fook Kee for paper scrolls and decorations.

9. Messrs. Ho Hop, Ho Hop, Tang Hop and Shun Wo for creating decorative bamboo stands and scaffolding.

10. The Proprietor of the Tai Ping Theatre for letting the theatre at reduced rates.

11. Messrs. Wing Chun Yuen, Fat Hing Yuen, Tui Lam Yuen and San Hui Hing for lending flowers for decoration.

12. Messrs. Man In Wing, Hung On and Cheong Lee for lending rattan chairs.

13. The District Watchmen for maintaining order at the Theatre.

14. Hon. Mr. Chan Kai-ming and Mr. Li Po-kwai for acting as Hon. Treasurers, and Mr. Ip Lan-chuen as Hon. Secretary.

15. An anonymous subscriber for contributing \$100 to the Fund through the Tung Wa Hospital.

16. And last but not the least, the 262 gentlemen who as members of the Committee, generously subscribed \$30 each. The sum thus subscribed, amounting to \$13,100.00, was one of the chief factors contributing to the success of the undertaking.

A statement of account will follow.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, (Signed) HO-FOOK.

Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, O.B.E., Honorary Secretary, War Charities Committee.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

K.C.C. v. CRAIGENGOWER C.C.

The following have been selected to play to-morrow at Bowdon at 2.15 p.m.:—J. P. Robinson, L. E. S. Hodge, H. H. Taylor, A. de Souza, E. J. Edwards, C. I. Stapleton, D. M. Goodall, F. Wheeler, R. Pestonji, H. Overly, J. H. Mead.

LADIES' RECREATION CLUB.

LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

LADIES' RECREATION CLUB.

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LADIES' RECREATION CLUB.

## THE SOUTHERN LEADERS AND HSU SHIH CHANG.

A DENUNCIATORY PROCLAMATION.

The Intelligence Bureau of Canton sends us the following translation of a Proclamation by the Military Government made on October 26th:—

In a republican country it is the duty of securing the hearty support of the citizens and uniting the nation. When the Constitution is violated all institutions are swept away and disintegration is the consequence. The present Constitutional movement, as has been repeatedly declared and made known to the world, solely to defend the Constitution and uphold the Parliament. When the illegal Peking Government was about to elect a President, the Military Government publicly stated that no man who might be elected, he would not be recognized. This was prompted by our consistent aim to bring about the salvation of the country through the maintenance of Constitutionalism, and not by any motive of favour or disfavour for any particular individual. When Hsu Shi-chang was elected as the illegal President he was advised not to take up the office, in order not to jeopardize the foundation of the country and place himself in a dangerous position, and rendering more difficult its settlement. It had also been announced time and again that the Constitutional forces were ready to lay down their arms if only the laws of the country were not disobeyed. The world must have realized the earnest efforts of the Constitutionalists in upholding the Constitution on the one hand and on the other their earnest love of peace. Even General Wu Pei-fu, Commander of the Northern troops in Hunan, and General Tan Hsu-ming, Commander-in-Chief of the Constitutional forces in the same region, together with the military officers of both the opposing forces at the front more than once sent out circular telegrams declaring that they did not recognize the illegal election and making known their intention of respecting the Provisional Constitution and preserving the unity of the country. Had Hsu Shi-chang wished to respect the fundamental laws of the land and taken into account the peril of disregarding the wishes of the people, he should have availed himself of the opportunity to urge on the restoration of peace and the unification of the country. Instead of this, he permitted himself to be made the dupe of others and brazenly, on October 10th, assumed the illegal office. Since he has been elected to a high office and owes his title to it to a privately organized assembly, the members of which were bought and bribed, there is no question on whom the responsibility for the violation of the Constitution and the disintegration of the country shall be laid. If the fundamental laws of the land may be violated and illegal institutions may be established at will, then anyone who is powerful enough may satisfy his selfish vanity by illegally giving himself a high position. This will cause the Republic to disintegrate, bring greater chaos into the national institutions, aggravate the sufferings of the people, and make our country the laughing stock of the world. If such be the case, where is the hope for peace and order in the future?

Yet Hsu Shi-chang attempts to deceive the people by saying that he is to unite the country and care for their welfare. Under the cloak of enlightenment he glibly talks of law and order. His acts are false but persistent; he follows the path of wrong but covers it up with fair words. There is no difference between his guile in violating the Constitution and that of Yuan Shi-kai and Tuan Chi-jui. Since Hsu Shi-chang has thrown aside all law and restraint and gone to the extreme, the duty of the Military Government in upholding law and conquering disorder is so much the greater. As to who is guilty of creating trouble and destroying the country's unity, the people have doubtless their impartial judgment. The Military Government has only to follow the will of the people to uphold the National Constitution in order that the foundation of the country may be able to rest on a firm base. Hsu Shi-chang's guilt in violating the Constitution is manifest to all eyes.

1. The Proprietor of the Keng Faying Troupe for allowing his troupe to play for two days and two nights free of charge, and the proprietor of the Kwan Fong Yim-ying Troupe for promising to place the services of his troupe at the disposal of the Committee for two days and two nights free, as soon as the members of the Troupe who have been laid up with influenza are well enough to play.

2. Messrs. Yiu Wa for providing electric light fittings at half price.

3. The "Yuen Restaurant" for supplying light refreshments and handing over the proceeds (\$488.50) to the Fund.

4. The Standard Oil Co. of New York for supplying ten cases of gasoline free.

5. The Exile Garage for supplying motor cars for conveying theatre-goers from the Theatre at half rates, and handing over the receipts (\$13.50) to the Fund.

6. Messrs. The Chinese newspapers Tan Wan Po, Jui Tat Po, Chung Nai Po, Kung Wo Po, Tai Kwong Po and Kwok Si Po for free advertisements.

7. Messrs. The Sincere Co., The Sun Co., Wing On Co. and Chan Kwong Co. for supplying silk for decorations.

8. Messrs. Sing Fook Kee for paper scrolls and decorations.

9. Messrs. Ho Hop, Ho Hop, Tang Hop and Shun Wo for creating decorative bamboo stands and scaffolding.

10. The Proprietor of the Tai Ping Theatre for letting the theatre at reduced rates.

11. Messrs. Wing Chun Yuen, Fat Hing Yuen, Tui Lam Yuen and San Hui Hing for lending flowers for decoration.

12. Messrs. Man In Wing, Hung On and Cheong Lee for lending rattan chairs.

13. The District Watchmen for maintaining order at the Theatre.

14. Hon. Mr. Chan Kai-ming and Mr. Li Po-kwai for acting as Hon. Treasurers, and Mr. Ip Lan-chuen as Hon. Secretary.

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LEAGUE CRICKET.











